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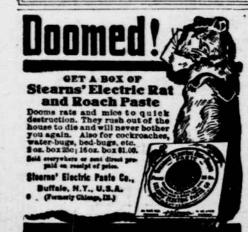
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ooking for a lost article Without assistance, and especially in A good-Sized city, is not An easy Task. The Star Will come to your Assistance for A nominal sum, an presults Are sure to be surpriging.

BY ELECTIONS.

A telegram from Lincoln, Neb., says that statement covering his views on the recent elections. He says, in brief, that the elecdeveloped.

The defeat of Mr. Hearst, while a great disappointment to his friends and to the party, is explained by facts which rob Mr. Hughes' victory of both glory and political significance.

To have his own state go democratic cannot be gratifying to President Roosevelt, and to find that his personal attack upon den his Thanksgiving day.

The President's personal attack on Mr.

Hearst was in bad taste, to say the least, and the failure of that attack to favorably

impress the public ought to be a warning for the future. The triumph of Hearst's ideas still leaves him in a position to continue the fight for the protection of the public against the en-

the protection of the public against the car-croachments of predatory wealth.

The democratic gains in Congress have been sufficient to make it probable that the democrats will control the Congress to be

The popular vote, as indicated by the con-gressional elections, shows that the repub-licans even now have a narrow margin to go on, and that margin will be quickly wiped out if the President allows himself to be drawn into a race for a third term.

President's Personality.

"The republicans have had an effective campaign cry in 'standing by the President.' While the record showed that the democrats in the Senate and the House stood by the President better than the republicans, the admirers of the President very naturally gave weight to his appeal for a republican Congress, although in making the appeal the President put a personal victory above the reforms which he had been advocating.

"Two years from now that appeal will be of no avail, for the President will not be in office after March 4, 1908. Even if he were a candidate, which no friend of his can assume after his repeated declarations, he would have to confront the third-term issue, and who would say that that issue alone would not lose the President enough votes to make his race hopeless? The popular vote as indicated by the congressional elections shows that the republicans even now have a narrow margin to go on, and that margin will be quickly wiped out if the President allows himself to be drawn into a race for a third term."

CHANGE IN CALVERT.

Mr. Mudd Gets Fifty-Nine Votes More Than Was at First Reported.

A dispatch from Prince Fredericktown, Md., says: At the canvass of the Valvert county vote yesterday by the election supervisors Representative Mudd's vote was increased at Solomons from 167 to 230, and his vote at Mutual was four less than first reported. The official returns from the county increases Mudd's vote and gives him a majority of 657 over George M. Smith, his democratic competitor. William H. Silk, prohibition candidate for Congress, received twenty-five votes in the county and John S. Matthews, socialist, three votes.

The table for the fifth district now stands as follows:

Stands as Ionone.	Mudd.	Smith.	Silk.	Mat-
St. Mary's	1,519	882		
Charles	1.943	896		
Calvert	1.145	488	25	3
Anne Arundel	3.287	1.905	122	145
Prince George	2.689	1.861	9	11
Howard	1.035	1.595	38	14
Ward 21, Baltimore city	1 742	1.547	38	84
Ward 23, Baltimore city			38	76
Ward 24, Baltimore city	1 094	1.875	39	95
Ward 19, Pets. 4 to 8	795	779	25	21
Totals	16,813	13,335	425	449
Mudd's plurality, 3,478		-		

JEROME ON HEARST.

Says He Does Not Think Latter is Yet Down and Out.

A dispatch from New York says: District Attorney Jerome in discussing the election yesterday announced a few of the conclusions he drew from the universal knifing of the head of the democratic ticket. Mr. Jerome remarked, however, that a complete realization of the significance of the vote would not be possible without analyzing carefully the returns from every part of the state and that it would take a political expert of the first caliber to diagnose properly the manifold characteristics of the pallot cast on November 6.
"Yes, I know there has been an elec-

tion," said Mr. Jerome when reporters be-gan to ask questions, "but I have re-frained from talking about it, because there is so much to say once you get started and there are so many sides to the question that it is difficult to figure it all out just yet. Of course, the thing that stands out is the way Hearst ran behind his associates, instead of their being the tails to his kite, as he thought they would be."
"Do you think that Hearst is down and

"No, not at all. If he should change his "No, not at all. If he should change his methods a bit and conduct a more conservative campaign for the same principles that he espoused this fall there is no reason why he should not become a very great power, though probably not in the demoratic party. The American people forget things easily, and, provided a man does not do anything too terrible and trims his salls right he can regain public esteem sails right, he can regain public esteem

without great difficulty.

"The chief mistake Hearst made was in sandbagging the democratic party to make it do his bidding, instead of sitting back, as he says he is going to do now, and 'fighting in the ranks.' Then, when the party had carried the state he would have loomed up in large proportions, instead of being the figure he is now.
"But to say that he will not come up

again is poor prophecy. His papers give him control of a tremendous force, and if he will apply it in a different way—that is, using saner methods and a more conservative character of attack—he may well become a big man again."

SENATOR GUGGENHEIM.

Immensely Wealthy Mining Man From Colorado.

DENVER, November 10 .- Simon Guggenheim, a republican, slated for the United States Senate from Colorado to succeed Thomas M. Patterson, a democrat, is one of seven brothers known as M. Guggenheim's Sons. They dominate the smelting business of the country and practically control its silver output and a considerable portion of the copper production. They own the Guggenheim Exploration Company, which has developed immense mining properties in Mexico and the far west and which has a vast enterprise now under way for making the mineral wealth of Alaska accessible.

Simon Guggenheim has been the west-ern representative of the family for nearly ern representative of the family for nearly a dozen years. He has a knowledge of the smelting business and is regarded as one of the ablest mining experts in the country. So enormously has the wealth of the family multiplied in recent years that men familiar with the facts hesitate to set any figure, fearing to expose them-selves to a charge of exaggeration. They assert that the combined wealth of the seven men runs into the hundreds of mil-

The coming senator is next to the young-est of the seven brothers. He was born in Philadelphia December 29, 1867, hence he will be thirty-nine years old next month. He was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and was graduated from its high school and was sent abroad by his father to pick up a knowledge of foreign languages and the business meth-ods of different European countries. Mr. Guggenheim reads, writes and speaks flu-ently French, Spanish and German.

BRYAN ENCOURAGED MURPHY IS PURIFYING DURAND'S FAREWELL

VIEW OF SITUATION REVEALED SMOKING HIS ENEMIES OUT OF RETIRING AMBASSADOR DINED

According to a telegram from New York, Wm. Jennings Bryan last night issued a Charles F. Murphy started in yesterday to carry out the plans he has been making with ws friends for weeks past to secure tions prove that the democratic party is for himself the undisputed leadership of getting stronger as republican policies are the democratic party in the state. Incidentally he began to fight also in the op n for the retention of his leadership of

Tammany Hall. supreme in the state and city democratic organizations was unfolded yesterday at a York, who was toastmaster, and responded meeting of the democratic state committee at the Victoria Hotel. The majority of the members, obeying the command of Mr. Mr. Hearst had little influence on the result | Murphy, decided to "investigate" charges Mr. Hearst had little influence on the result of investigate charges compared with the influence exerted by Mc-Carren, Murphy and Croker will not gladden his Thanksgiving day.

The President's personal attack on Mr. Hearst was in bad taste, to say the least, to knife Hearst.

McCarren admitted the truth of the charges and accepted the challenge to attempt to read him out of the party. He told the Murphyites, in effect, that they could have all the fight they were looking for. Mr. McCarren served notice that he would fight McCarren served notice that he would nght through every court in the state if the committee attempted to remove him.

One of the important developments of the meeting was the refusal of Maurice Featherson, the state committeeman from the 16th district, to vote for the resolution to investigate McCarren.

Threw Out Belmont.

One other happening of interest at the meeting was the throwing out of Perry Belmont as the representative from the 1st district. Mr. Belmont was not in favor of the nomination of Hearst, and at Buffalo he and his delegates from Nassau and Suffolk were unseated by the Murphy controlled committee on contested seats.

When the objection to the continuance of Mr. Belmont as a member of the state committee was brought up yesterday he failed to follow the defiant lead of Mr. McCarren, and announced that rather than have any

diately accepted.

In order to give the plan an appearance was resolved to make a play against Mc-Carren. Mr. Murphy and Mr. Conners have known from the time of the Buffalo convention that they would have a fight to maintain control of the committee and have been aware that almost from the closing day of the convention a movement was on foot, having behind it such men as Mayor McClellan of New York, Mayor Adam of Buffalo, Edward M. Shepard, Thomas M. Osborne and John N. Carlisle, for the reorganization of the democratic party throughout the state.

fuss he would get out, and accordingly he tendered his resignation, which was imme-

HIS CHANCES IN DOUBT.

New Candidate Might Press Dryden Very Hard.

A dispatch from Trenton, N. J., says: When it became an assured fact that the republicans would have a majority of seven States Senator John F. Dryden would be re-elected. Yesterday there were indications that the appearance of a really strong candidate in opposition to Mr. Dryden was alone needed to make his fight doubtful. Yesterday Mr. Dryden was threatened with an open revolt against his candidacy, the initiative of which came not from the party

The first open declaration by a membe of the legislature against Mr. Dryden yes terday was made by Senator Ernest R. Ackerman of Union, who issued the following signed statement:

"Owing to the fact that south Jersey will have more than twice as many republ cans in the next legislature on joint ballot as north Jersey it seems to me that Gov. Stokes would be the logical candidate for the office of United States senator for the term commencing March 5, 1907. I hope that Gov. Stokes can see his way clear to become a candidate. If the United States senator is to come from the northern end of the state former Attorney General

Griggs is my choice."

The statement of Senator Ackerman was concurred in by Assemblyman Peter Till-man, one of his associates from Union county, except so far as it related to Mr. Griggs as second choice. The break in Union county, with the known disaffection in Bergen county and the republican defeat in Essex, Hudson, Passais and Middlesex counties, leaves Mr. Dryden practically without support in his own section of the state and makes more possible of fulfillment the claim of south Jersey that it is entitled to choose one of the two United States senators.

Senator Hillery of Morris county has announced that he is pledged to no man's can-didacy. Senator Wakelee of Bergen per-sistently refused to vote for Mr. Dryden when he first ran and Senator Frelinghuysen of Somerset is not rated among the Dryden followers, though he has expressed no preferences.

In the few republican spots remaining in

north Jersey there is either a neutral or antagonistic disposition toward Mr. Dryden, and in south Jersey a similar feeling is becoming more apparent each day.

In Ocean county, where there was an independent ticket, Mr. Dryden lent his sup-port to the unsuccessful candidate. In the Mercer delegation there is a belief that Mr. Dryden's election means the subsequent defeat of the party. In Camden, where David Baird has been the acknowledged boss, there are open signs of revolutional against Mr. Dryden, and in Cumberland the home of Gov. Stokes, a south Jersey candidate would be welcomed in the field. Cape May, Salem and Monmouth are pre-sumably for Mr. Dryden, although rumors today indicated a doubt as to the atitude of Monmouth.

of Monmouth.

In Atlantic Senator Lee is regarded as a Dryden supporter, but Assemblyman Elvins, who constitutes the rest of the delegation, has declared against him.

As the situation stands Mr. Dryden has sufficient opposition, if concentrated, to defeat him, but no avowed candidate has apeared to oppose his claims. Col. A. R. Kuser, son-in-law of Mr. Dryden; John T. Kuser and Uzal McCarter of the Pruden-tial Insurance and Fidelity Trust Company were all on the warpath today and their appearance here was understood to be a renewal of the efforts to secure from Gov. Stokes, who is regarded as the most dangerous possible oponent of Mr. Dryden, a declaration in favor of Mr. Dryden, The colly statement which the governor would only statement which the governor would

make was in these words:
"I know no other candidate for United States senator except Mr. Dryden." Some of Mr. Dryden's friends tried yesterday to construe this as meaning that the governor would not himself enter the fight, but other persons are inclined to give the words no significance. A word of encouragement from the governor would give him a strong following in the fight, while in the opinion of those who are willing to declare their preference for him his silence is con-strued as an unwillingness to enter the lists. Thus far the contest seems to lie be-tween Gov. Stokes and Mr. Dryden, with the governor so unresponsive as to en-courage the belief that some other candi-date must be sought unless chaos is to pre-vall in the joint republican caucus.

CONSUL GENERAL ILL.

But Little Hope Entertained of His Recovery.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 10 .- Wm. Haywood, American consul general in Korea, has arrived here on the Pacific liner Korea. Within a few weeks after his arrival at Seoul Mr. Haywood was taken ill with pulmonary trouble. His physician ordered him to Arizona as being the only place where he would have a chance to re-

BY HIS FELLOW COUNTRYMEN.

A' dispatch from New York says: Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, bade farewell to America last night at the dinner given by the British Schools and Universities Club at Delmon ico's to celebrate the sixty-first anniversary

of the birth of King Edward VII. Sir Henry, as the representative of the king, was naturally the guest of honor. He Mr. Murphy's scheme to make himself sat at the right hand of Sir Percy Sanderson, the British consul general at New to the toast, "His Majesty's Representatives." It was anticipated that the ambassador would allude to his own forthcoming departure, and the utmost interest was

manifested in his valedictory.

The banquet room at Delmonico's was decorated with British and American flags. standard about the size of the Daghestan rug of the republican club swung from the wall to the right of the speaker's dais. Flags of the colonies were arranged here and there, and the scheme of decoration was preserved by the red roses of England, the thistles of Scotland and the maple leaves of Canada.

The Guests Present.

Among the guests who sat with Sir Percy Sanderson and the ambassador were the Rev. R. Evans of St. David's Society; the Rev. Dr. Patton, Marion J. Verdery of the Southern Society; Sir. C. Purdon Clarke, Alfred Moseley, President N. M. Butler of Columbia and Capt. Ryan, R. N. Forbes Robertson, the English actor, was unable to be present.

The ambassador spoke first, and told the club members that the first speech he ever made in this country was in the same rothree years ago, when he was a guest of the Pilgrim Society. "I am not going to be in this country much longer, to my very great regret," said he. "I have only a few weeks or a few months more."

He said that he was not a college man,

but that he was a member of the University of Pennsylvania through a doctorate con eminiscences of Harrow and Blackheath In order to give the plan an appearance of forcefulness and as being animated entirely by a desire to punish irregularity it was resolved to make a play against Mcfear." The ambassador then passed on to a discussion of the work England is doing England's Great Work.

"It is a great and astonishing work," said

ne, "the greatest thing that England has ever done (cheers), and I think the greatest thing any nation has ever done, to rule 300,000,000 people on the other side of the globe by justice alone. (Applause.) "It is preposterous nonsense to say we

rule India by force, because we rule by fustice, and they know we hold it fairly and honestly. We English ought all to be proud of that work, and Americans ought to feel a pride in it also, as they feel a pride in Shakespeare. Do you gentlemen know how many Englishmen and English-women there are in all India? Just 160,000. "One thing makes me more ready to go than I otherwise should be—the feeling that on a joint ballot in the legislature it was since the revolutionary war the relations generally taken for granted that United between the two countries have never been on so good a footing as now. (Applause and cheering.) I am not, as some of you may perhaps know, a believer in gush (laughter), and I think we overdid that a little on the other side (cries of hear! hear!), but this I believe, that the old era of misunderstanding and prejudice has passed, or is rapidly passing." (Applause and

Alfred Moseley, the English educator who initiative of which came not from the party leaders but rather from its followers. The opposition which has rapidly been taking concrete form since election day is based upon the growing belief that the re-election of Mr. Dryden would mean the satisfaction of his personal ambitions at the expense of his party.

Alfred Moseley, the English educator who has brought parties of English school teachers to this country several times to study American educational methods and ideas, responded to the toast "Great Britain and the United States." Others who talked were Capt. F. E. C. Ryan of the royal navy, "The Army and Navy," and President N. M. Butler of Columbia, "Schools and Universities"." and Universities."

VOTE WENT BEGGING.

'Ah Looked Around Some, Too," for a Price, Said Negro.

UTICA, N. Y., November 10 .- Bill Sweeney, a negro, came down to Utica from the Oneida county almshouse to vote on Tues-A watchful patriot stepped forward brisk

ly when Sweeney's was called and said, 'I challange you.' "Well. Ah haint a gwine to fight you. Ah'm too old," said Bill, "I don't want to fight you. It's your

vote I challenge." the patriot said. "Well. I haint a gwine to lose my vote n no challenges or fights or anything else. Ah'm gwine to vote, and that's all there

am to it."
"Are you a native of the United States?" "No, I haint no native of this here United States," Bill said. "Ah was born in Maryland."

"Were you ever naturalized?"
"Dunno what dat am, boss, but I was accinated once.' place and Q street when the robbery took place. That section, the police say, is not well lighted, and it was an easy matter for the assault and robbery to have been com-mitted without much fear of detection on

"Have you received any pay for "Golly, I couldn't find any. Ah looked "Have you or do you expect to pay any one for this vote?" "Am dis a 'musement place, boss? Ah'd like to know hows Ah kin pay fer a vote when Ah haint got a cent. Funny ques-tions yer asking me."

Bill was allowed to vote. HADLEY ON TRADE.

The President of Yale Upholds Competition. A dispatch from New York says: Presi-

dent Hadley of Yale University delivered a lecture here on "The Ethics of Trade" yesterday afternoon. The address was the second in a serie's of four being given by President Hadley on "The Basis of Public Morals," under the auspices of the School of Philanthrophy, conducted by the Charity Organization Society of the city. A number of Wall street men were present yesterday. After outlining the history of the doctrine that competition is the correct

the doctrine that competition is the correct regulation of prices, President Hadley said, in part:

The objections to modern trade ethics are two. First, modern trade in its larger forms is mere speculation—gambling or something worse. Secondly, fair competition does not exist and cannot exist a content of the content o exist and cannot exist except when buyer and seller are on equal terms. When they are unequal, as when a capitalist and a laborer are dealing with each other, the

weaker is crushed by the stronger.

Much of the present day speculation is bad. But side by side with the bad there is much that is good and indeed necessary. The first essential in right speculation is that a man must be really able to make good his guarantee as to the future. In other words, he must be risking his own money. If he is making contracts for future delivery on the basis of other people's money it means that the profits, if ple's money it means that the profits, if there are profits, will go to him, and the losses, if there are losses, will fall on somebody else. This is not trade; it is gambling with loaded dice. If we can insist that the man shall have capital to make good his guarantees we shall pave the way for a process of natural selection by which the skillful man who can meet the needs of the public will come to the front, while the unskillful man with whom speculation is mere

rarily.

The Maryland court of appeals has rendered a decision in the case of Mrs. Sarah B. Lawson against Wm. A. Mullinix. It was an appeal from a decision of the circuit court for this county. The decision of the latter was affirmed. Chief Judge McSherry, however, filed a dissenting opinion. The action was instituted by Mr. Mullinix for the specific performance of a contract involving the sale to Mullinix of a farm in Damascus district. The circuit court held that Mr. Mullinix was entitled to the property upon payment of a certain balance. Mrs. Lawson contended that she had a prior claim to that of Mr. Mullinix because of an alleged promise of her father to convey her the property in return for her care of him. The court of appeals held that Mrs. Lawson had no prior claim that she could make good.

Bethesda Lodge, I. O. G. T., of the Browningsvile neighborhood, has installed the following officers: Chief templar, Barry Beale; vice templar, Miss Mollie Grimes; financial secretary, Hugh McElfresh; treasurer, R. T. Mullinix; marshal, Murray Day; deputy marshal, Merle Jacobs; secretary, Miss Sadie Layton; assistant secretary, Judson Jacobs; guard, Ivan Lawson; sentinel, Leslie Beale; superintendent Bethesda Lodge, Miss Addie Shipley; superintendent Lewisdale Temple, Mrs. C. C. Lawson; lodge deputy, C. C. Lawson.

Fire at the farm of William E. Shaw, near Burnt Mills, this county, last Wednesday destroyed a large barn, several other outbuildings and this year's wheat, corn and other crops. The loss is reported to be only partially covered by insurance.

The orphans' court for this county will be in session all next week. gambling will retire from the business as unprofitable.

I hold in regard to the competitive system that the good greatly outweighs the evil. It seems to me undeniable that all through the nineteenth century the workmen as a class have been making great progress, and that the general standard of workmen's wages in each successive generation enables him to buy more things and better things than his father did.

The abuses of child labor, the sweating system, the tenement house cigar system and the other parts of our industrial system which shock us most are remnants of the old methods, not characteristics of the new ones. More Money for Sailors' Clothes. The Secretary of the Navy will ask Congress at the next session for more money to clothe the bluejackets than they are now allowed. It is found that the \$40 of the present annual allowance will not give the sailors of the navy a sufficient outfit, and it has been decided to increase the estimate for clothing by \$70,000, so as to permit of an increase of the allowance to \$60 a man.

by his father to pick up a knowledge of foreign languages and the business methods of different European countries. Mr. Guggenheim reads, writes and speaks fluently French, Spanish and German.

Director Roberts of the mint, who is in Denver, predicts a steady and permanent advance in silver. He says:

place where he would have a chance to regain his health. He is accompanied by his white seems particularly dangerous is where unlettered immigrants with a low standard of living take the bread out of the mouths of men of higher grade intellectually and morally, with a corresponding the mouths of men of higher grade intellectually and morally, with a corresponding higher standard of living. Yet even here I am convinced that competition is advantageous, that the number of people amounts to \$70,000, or \$3,500,000 a year.

who are able to rise from the lowest grade GENERAL NEWS GATHERED

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of labor is indefinitely greater than the number of those who are unable to do so and are crowded out of the means of self-support. The Irishman of 1830 forced the

American up and not out. The Italian of 1880 forced the Irishman up; and the Italian, in turn, if he remain here for permanent citizenship, is being forced up by the

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.

Night by Highwaymen.

the part of the outlaws.

Inspector Boardman received the report

from the police of the eighth precinct this morning and assigned Detectives Hartigan

and Baur upon the case. Mr. Mangum be-lieves the crime was committed by white men who followed him from a business place on North Capitol street.

BOCKVILLE AND VICINITY.

General and Personal News of Mont-

gomery County, Md.

ROCKVILE, Md., November 10, 1906.

An epidemic of diphtheria is said to be prevailing in the vicinity of Ednor, this county, and the public schools between that place and Laurel are closed tempo-

The Maryland court of appeals has ren

Special Correspondence of The Star.

ecessors never dreamed.

You pay \$1.50 for a book, taking a chance as to whether you will like it or not. You

The Popular also contains a bigger selection of better short stories than any other magazine.

The December number, out on all news stands to-day is the best yet. It contains a new

The supply of oysters in the shell being brought to this city in vessels is now amply large to meet the demands, as several

successive crowds of immigrants from fur-ther east to an eminence of which his predvessels are arriving almost daily, with cargoes of the bivalves, from points on the There are serious objections to unre-Potomac and Chesapeake bay, of from 100 stricted immigration; but they are connected with the difficulty of assimilating as to 500 bushels each. While the Potomac members of our body politic people whose civil and moral traditions and language are oysters this year are fairly large and gun shortly before 9 o'clock. Rev. Dr. different from our own rather than any those of previous seasons. The oysters evil economic effect which these men will have upon production and distribution of the wealth of the country. from the eastern shore of Maryland and Virginia are finer this year than they have peen for several years.

Arrived: Schooner Mary Ann Shea, pine lumber from a river point for dealers; schooner S. L. Bowen, cord wood from Mattawoman creek; J. C. Clayton, lumber John T. Mangum Knocked Down Last Isaac Soloman, cord wood from a downriver point; tug Camilla with a tow of small boats from a river point; schooner Father and Son, cord wood from a river point at Alexandria; tug J. R. Selectman The police were notified last night that John T. Mangum, an engineer on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, had been assaulted and robbed of \$21 while in the with a tow of sand and gravel laden barges Eckington freight yard. He was found in from a point on the river below Alexandria. Sailed: Schooner Edith Verrall, light for Aquia creek to load for this city; barge the yard about 7 o'clock suffering from a painful gash in his head, and friends took Roan, laden with fertilizer for Swift's land-ing, Md., opposite Alexandria; schooner him to his home, 618 T street northeast, where his injury was dressed. Mr. Mangum received his pay yesterday afternoon and was on his way home last night when, he states, he was struck on his head from R. S. Dougherty, light, for the Potomac oyster beds to load for this port; longboat Silver Star for a river point to load cord behind and knocked senseless.

A relative of his appeared upon the scene wood for dealers here; schooner Oakland for a river point to load; schooner Carrie shortly after Mr. Mangum had been knocked down, but he did not reach there until after the latter's money had been taken. Mr. Mangum was near Eckington Strong for a southern port to load lumber

for New York. for New York.

Memoranda: Schooner Sidonia Curley, now in port here unloading a cargo of pine lumber, has been chartered to go to Norfolk for a cargo; schooner Barnett is reported loading lumber at Curriomen, Va., for this city; schooner Ruth and Ella is reported in the river bound up and should arrive here today; schooner J. P. Robinson, with a miscellaneous cargo from Alexan-dria for Upper Machodoc creek; schooner Winnie Windsor, coal from Alexandria for

the Wicomico river.

The United States navel tug Triton, towing two naval gun factory barges, on which were two big warship guns, came up the river from Indian Head yesterday afternoon. The guns have recently completed the prescribed tests at the proving grounds preparatory to being sent to the new ships for which they were built.

for which they were built.

The barge Rondout, laden with coal from Baltimore for the naval proving grounds at Indian Head, arrived off Mattawoman creek yesterday, and the Washington tug Camilla, commanded by Capt. Henry Davis, carried the barge up the creek and berthed her at the wharf of the smokeless powder plant of the navy near Indian Head. The Maryland state oyster police steamer Gov. McLean has joined the schooner Bessie Jones in the work of patroling the oyster beds of the Potomac against the depredations of the illegal dredgers. The steamer Accomac of the Virginia oyster police is also on duty on the Potomac in addition

BUSINESS CONCLUDED.

Chemists Elect Officers and Adjourn

Official Agricultural Chemists of the Department of Agriculture took place yester-day afternoon in the University Hall of George Washington University. It was expected that the sessions would not be concluded until today, but after the committee on nominations had reported the officers to serve during the ensuing year the delegates soon finished their work.

The nominations reported by the committee and later indorsed by the convention were: President, J. P. Street of New Jersey; vice president, Harry Snyder of Minnesota; secretary, Harvey W. Wiley, Washington D. C.

Messrs. B. B. Ross of Alabama and B. L. Hartwell of Rhode Island were named as members of the executive committee. partment of Agriculture took place yester-

nembers of the executive committee.

A committee to take action on the address of the president was also named as follows:
F. W. Woll, R. J. Davidson, C. L. Pennsy,
A. M. Peter, B. B. Ross, L. L. Van Slyke
and A. L. Winton.
In the closing hours of the convention Dr.

In the closing hours of the convention Dr. Harvey Wiley made a short address upon "Definitions of Plant Food," after which resolutions were adopted thanking the Secretary and assistant secretary of agriculture for the interest they had taken in the work of the chemists. The president of George Washington University was thanked for the use of University Hall and the management of the Cosmos Club for courtesles extended. The convention did not choose the place of meeting for next year, leaving it to the members of the executive committee to decide later.

RECEPTION AT CHURCH.

ON THE RIVER FRONT Greetings Exchanged at Mt. Pleasant Congregational.

Do you knows that the Popular is Now the Biggest Magazine on Earth?

The Biggest in scope, the

Biggest in size, the Biggest

in the quality of its fiction.

A reception in celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the Mount Pleasant Congregational Church was given last evening at the church. Rev. M. Ross Fishburn, the pastor; Mrs. Fishburn and other ladies of the church were in the receiving line in the green parlor.

Services in the main auditorium were be-First Congregational Church, made a brief address, speaking of the early work of the Mount Pleasant Church. He commented upon the small beginning, and told in detail of the upbuilding that had gone steadily

forward since the start. Rev. Mr. Fishburn referred to the call he received to work in the Mount Pleasant section. He told of his duties with Rev. Dr. Newman at the First Congregational Church and of his transfer to the Mount Pleasant congregation.

Rev. Dr. T. A. Jones of Philadelphia made an address, among other things saying:
"Let us look for a moment to the Christian of tomorrow. The past is behind. The future is before us. We must have prog-The meeting was closed with the benedic-tion by Prof. J. W. Chickering of Gallaudet

College.

Later a buffet luncheon was served.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC MUST STOP.

Proprietor of Hotel on Military Reservation Notified. In accordance with the statute pro-

hibiting the sale of liquor on military reservations, the acting secretary of war has formally notified Sylvester Brown, proprietor of the Tri-Mountain House on the Bailey Hill reservation near Nahant, Mass., to stop the sale of intoxicating liquors at that establishment or suffer prosecution under the law. The Tri-Mountain House was leased by Mr. Brown from the government for a term of five years, and the lease has two years yet to run. Complaint was made that the anticanteen law was being violated at the house, and an investigation by federal officers has resulted in the determination to prevent the further sale of liquor on that reservation. It is said at the War Department that

the department has no discretion in such cases, the law being mandatory in pro-hibiting the liquor traffic on a government reservation.

Mr. Stillings at His Desk. Mr. Charles A. Stillings has returned

from Boston, where he went to cast his vote last Tuesday, and was at his desk at the government printing office today. He expressed himself as pleased with the general outcome of the elections. On Sine Die.

Sine Die.

The final session of the twenty-third annual convention of the Association of the Incompany of the bindery, it was said.

HARMFUL STOMACH DOSING.

No Need of It When Hyomei Is Used to Cure Catarrh.

Physicians and scientists agree that the less medicine one swallows the better. It is in keeping with this idea that Hyomel is recommended by leading physicians throughout this and other ca-

tarrhal sections. there is no stomach dosing, for the medicine i taken in with the air you breathe and goes right to the spot where the catarrhal germs are present. healing the inflamed and irritated mucous membrane, killing the disease germs and entering the blood with the oxygen, driving all catarrhal gorme

from the system. Do not try to cure catarrh of the head by putting healing balsams of Hyomei and in a few days you will notice relief, and its continued use will result in a complete and lasting cure.

Henry Evans has seen so many cures made by Hyomei amongst his customers, several of ther cases where all hope of relief had been given The complete Hyomet outfit costs but \$1, while extra bottles of Hyomei, if needed, are only the